

ABSTRACT

Compositions and methods are provided for inhibiting the
5 expression of human tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α). Antisense
oligonucleotides targeted to nucleic acids encoding TNF- α are
preferred. Methods of using these oligonucleotides for
inhibition of TNF- α expression and for treatment of diseases,
particularly inflammatory and autoimmune diseases, associated
10 with overexpression of TNF- α are provided.